**RAMEY WATER SUPPLY**

**2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT**

**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

**Ramey Water Supply Corporations PWS ID Number: 2500018 903.569-6502**

***Annual Water Quality Report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2017***

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES**

You are invited to participate in our public forum during our regular scheduled board meeting and voice your concerns about your drinking water. We normally meet the first (1st) Monday of each month at 6:00PM, at our office located at 3400 CR 2330, Mineola, Texas.

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the system to provide safe drinking water.

For more information contact Gloria Ragsdale at 903.569-6502.

***Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.***

**SPECIAL HEALTH NOTICE**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of contaminates in water provided by public water systems. EPA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottle water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, odor or color problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor or color in drinking water, please contact the system’s business office.

**IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION**

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer**;** persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk on infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800.426-4791).

**LEAD IN HOME PLUMBING**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before flushing water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www/epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**INFORMATION ON SOURCES OF WATER**

The source of drinking water used by Ramey WSC is GROUND WATER. Our water is produced by multiple water wells, pulling water from the Carrizo Sands, located in Wood County, Texas.

The source of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426-4791.

**CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER**

* ***Microbial contaminants,*** such as viruses and bacteria, which mat come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
* ***Inorganic contaminants,*** such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or results from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
* ***Pesticides and herbicides,*** which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban store water runoff and residential uses.
* ***Organic chemical contaminants,*** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processing and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
* **Radioactive contaminants,** which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activates.

**INFORMATION ABOUT SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS**

Many constituents such as (calcium, sodium or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color or odor problems. Secondary taste and odor constituents are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondary’s are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly effect the appearance and taste in your water.

**REPORT DEFINITIONS**

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

* ***Maximum Contaminate Level Goal or MCLG:*** The level of contaminate in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
* ***Maximum Contaminate Level or MCL:*** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
* ***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:*** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
* ***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:*** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
* ***Action Level (AL):*** The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
* ***ppm:*** milligrams per liter ore parts per million, or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
* ***ppb:*** micrograms per liter ore parts per billion, or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
* ***pCi/L:*** picocuries per liter. A measure of radioactivity.

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Gloria Ragsdale at 903.569-6502.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>.

Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww2.tceq.gov/DWW/>.

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| **Source Water: Ground Water from the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer** | | | | | |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SOUCE WATER** | **PRESSURE** | **TYPE OF** | **WELL** | **LOCATION** | | |
| **NAME** | **PLANE** | **WATER** | **STATUS** |  | | |
| 1A - Plant #1 | #1 | GW | Active | 2008 CR2330, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 2 - S. Plant #1 | #1 | GW | Active | 2168 CR2330, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 3 - Plant #3 | #3 | GW | Active | 151 CR2270, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 3A - Plant #3 | #3 | GW | Standby | 151 CR2270, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 4 - Plant #4 | #4 | GW | Active | 158 CR2434, Mineola, Texas, |  |  |
| 5 - N.Plant#1 | #1 | GW | Active | 1802 CR2330, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 6 - Plant #6 | #5 | GW | Active | 3210 CR2330, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 6A - Plant#6 | #5 | GW | Standby | 3210 CR2330, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 7 - Plant #7 | #7 | GW | Active | 278 CR2310, Mineola, Texas |  |  |
| 9 - Plant #9 | #9 | GW | Active | 271 CR2230, Mineola, Texas |  |  |

**SOURCE WATER SUSEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS INTERPERTATION**

Explanation of the meanings of high, medium and low in the context of a source water susceptibility assessment.

***LOW* susceptibility** means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it unlikely that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

***MEDIUM susceptibility*** means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it somewhat likely that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

***HIGH susceptibility*** means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it is very likely that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

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| **SYSTEM SUSCEPTIBILITY SUMMARY** | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Asbestos** | **Cyanide** | **Metals** | **Microbial** | **Minerals** | **Radio** | **Synthetic** | **Disinfection** | **Volatile** | **Drinking Water** | **Other** |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Chemical** | **Organic** | **Byproduct** | **Organic** | **Contaminate** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Chemicals** |  | **Chemicals** | **Candidate** |  |
|  |  | **HIGH** |  | **LOW** |  | **LOW** |  | **LOW** |  | **LOW** |

***GROUND WATER RULE:***

**Ramey Water Supply Corporation, water production (wells) and/or distribution system received a (no significant deficiencies) during the 2017 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) inspection.**

***REGULATED CONTAMINANTS***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LEAD & *COPPER*** | | | | | | | | |
| **NAME** | **DATE** | **MCLG** | **ACTION** | **90TH** | **# SITES** | **UNITS** | **VIOLATION** | **LIKELY CAUSE** |
|  | **SAMPLED** |  | **LEVEL (AL)** | **PERCENTILE** | **OVER (AL)** |  |  | **OF COMTAMINATION** |
| ***Copper*** | **2016** | **1.3** | **1.3** | **0.249** | **0** | **ppm** | **None** | **Erosion of natural deposits** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Leaching from wood preservatives** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Corrosion of house plumbing system** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Lead*** | **2016** | **0** | **1.5** | **1.15** | **0** | **ppb** | **None** | **Erosion of natural deposits** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Corrosion of household plumbing syst.** |

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| **DISINFECTANT LEVELS** | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **YEAR** | **DISIN-** | **AVG.** | **MIN.** | **MAX** | **MDRL** | **MDRLG** | **UNIT OF** | **SOURCE OF CHEMICAL** | | |
|  | **FECTANT** | **LEVEL** | **LEVEL** | **LEVEL** |  |  | **MEASURE** |  | | |
| **2017** | **FREE Cl2** | **1.35** | **0.7** | **2.17** | **4** | **<4.0** | **Mg/L** | **Disinfection used to control microbes** | | |
|  | **RESIDUAL** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |

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| **RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS** | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **RADIOACTIVE** | **COLLECTION** | **HIGHEST** | **RANGE OF** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **UNITS** | **VIOLATION** | **LIKELY SOURCE** | |
| **CONTAMINANTS** | **DATE** | **LEVEL DECT.** | **LEVELS DECT.** |  |  |  |  | **OF CONTAMINATION** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **COMBINED RADIUM** | **11/2/15** | **1.5** | **1.5-1.5** | **0** | **5** | **pCi/L** | **N** | **Erosion of natural deposits** | |
| **226/228** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

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| **INORGANIC CONTAMINATES** | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **CONTAMINATE** | **COLLECTION** | **HIGHEST** | **RANGE OF** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **UNITS** | **VIOLATION** | **LIKELY SOURCE OF** | |
|  | **DATE** | **LEVEL DECT** | **LEVELS DECT.** |  |  |  |  | **CONTAMINATION** | |
| **BARIUM** | **2017** | **0.079** | **0.033-0.085** | **2** | **2** | **Mg/L** | **N** | ***Discharge of drilling waste and*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***or meter refineries.*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***Erosion of natural deposits.*** | |
| **CHROMIUM** | **2016** | **2.1** | **0.81-2.1** | **100** | **100** | **ppb** | **N** | ***Erosion of natural deposits.***  ***Discharge from steel and pulp mills.*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **FLUORIDE** | **2017** | **0.182** | **0.135-0.185** | **4** | **4** | **ppm** | **N** | ***Erosion of natural deposits*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***Water abdicative, which*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***promotes strong teeth*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***Discharge from fertilizer and*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***aluminum factories*** | |
| **NITRATE** | **2017** | **0.0594** | **0-0.0600** | **10** | **10** | **ppm** | **N** | ***Runoff from fertilizer use*** | |
| **(as nitrogen)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***Leaching from septic tanks, sewage*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***Erosion of natural deposits.*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
|  | | | | | | | | | |
| **NITRATE ADVISORY - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months** | | | | | | | | | |
| **of age which may cause blue babby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall** | | | | | | | | | |
| **or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.** | | | | | | | | | |

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| **DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS** | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **NAME** | **COLLECTION** | **HIGHEST** | **RANGE OF** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **UNITS** | **VIO-** | **LIKELY SOURCE** | |
|  | **DATE** | **LEVEL DECT.** | **LEVELS DECT.** |  |  |  | **LATION** | **OF CONTAMINATION** | |
| **Haloacetic Acids** | **2017** | **46.8** | **46.8-46.8** | **None** | **60** | **ppb** | **N** | ***By-product of drinking*** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***water disinfection*** | |
| **Total** | **2017** | **66** | **40.1-70** | **None** | **80** | **ppb** | **N** | ***By-product of drinking*** | |
| **Trihalomethane** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ***water disinfection*** | |
| **(TThm)\*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| ***\*Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results,*** | | | | | | | | | |
| ***may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.*** | | | | | | | | | |